

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

AMMAN, SATURDAY JUNE 14, 1980 — SHA'BAN 1, 1400

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

## Aden, Sanaa smooth path for unity

ADEN, June 13 (R) — North and South Yemen today announced agreements to smooth the path towards the unification of the two countries. The agreements came at the end of a five-day visit to North Yemen by South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Muhammad at the head of a high-level delegation. A joint statement broadcast in Sanaa and Aden said the two sides signed agreements on the coordination of information, culture and education, on free movement of citizens between the two Yemens, on tourism. They also signed two agreements setting up land and marine transport companies. President Muhammad and North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh also agreed on a number of measures in the field of banking and finance with the aim of promoting trade exchange and laying the basis for monetary unity, the statement said. The two presidents said more efforts were needed to achieve unity on a "sound and democratic basis," according to the statement.

June 5, Number 1384

## For approving assassination of exiles Britain expels Libya's London mission head

LONDON, June 13 (R) — Britain reacted swiftly to a reported threat against two Libyan exiles in Britain by expelling the head of the Libyan mission in London.

Libyan chief Musa Kusa was ordered to leave the country after he was reported to have threatened the assassination of two Libyan exiles in London. Sir Ian Gilmour, a few days after the London Times had reported that Mr. Kusa was saying he had a Libyan revolutionary committee decision to assassinate the unnamed exiles. Mr. Kusa was also reported to have said earlier today to tell him of his remarks his presence in this country is no longer in the interests of Anglo-Libyan relations and I asked him to leave. Sir Ian told parliament. Britain still wanted to maintain relations with the government of Col. Muammar Qadhafi, but added: "We are clear that the Libyan revolutionaries must understand what cannot be done under the United Kingdom, and that any actions in the United Kingdom must cease."

Mr. Kusa was also reported as saying Libyan revolutionaries might work with guerrillas of the Irish Republican Army (IRA) which is fighting to force British withdrawal from Northern Ireland. Neither Mr. Kusa nor members of his staff were available for comment today. But Scotland Yard said police were taking the threat seriously. At least nine Libyan nationals have been killed recently in West European cities. The Foreign office today disclosed that Britain yesterday

granted the Libyan "people's bureau" in London diplomatic status. A spokesman said this meant the mission must provide the British government with a full list of its members and their functions. Libya had turned its embassies in London and other capitals into "people's bureaux" last September after Col. Qadhafi called on his people to take over the running of their country. Government spokesman Lord Trafalme told the House of Lords today that the "revolutionary committees" described by Mr. Kusa as being responsible for the assassination threat would be investigated. The British foreign office took pains today to stress that diplomatic relations with Libya were not being severed. Britain has approached its problems with the Libyan mission delicately because British exports to the oil-producing state were valued at about 300 million sterling last year and about 5,000 British subjects work there. Col. Qadhafi on May 8 announced that he was seriously considering stopping oil supplies to Britain and the United States and withdrawing Libyan assets from both countries. He accused the two western nations of turning Libya into a field for international terrorism for their own interests during World War Two. The foreign office meanwhile confirmed it had received an official Libyan protest about a demonstration held outside the Libyan bureau in London on Wednesday. Forty men in masks, claiming to be opponents of the Tripoli government, had paraded, waving placards reading: "Qadhafi — wanted for kidnap and murder." Libya said the demonstrators had been hired by British police.

## Regional Briefs

CAIRO, June 13 (R) — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat has announced a campaign against nepotism and favouritism as part of his "renewal" programme. Details of the programme will be given by the People's Assembly (parliament) tomorrow but officials said the president had instructed his cabinet to firmly apply the principle of "no exceptions, no favouritism at all levels." Officials said the cabinet yesterday approved a long-delayed bill to establish a Shura (consultative) Council, whose concept is set out in the Koran. Described as an "assembly of the Egyptian people" by President Sadat, the Shura will make recommendations to the People's Assembly but have no legislative or powers. Two-thirds of its 210 members will be elected and a remaining third appointed by the president.

CAIRO, June 13 (AP) — An Egyptian parliamentary committee recommended that ancient Egyptian antiquities no longer be exhibited abroad, and that the current tour of the 55-piece King Tut exhibit in West Germany be cancelled, the daily Al-Ahram reported today. The call for bringing the 3,300-year-old antiquities home follows a controversy over a statue reportedly damaged during the showing in West Berlin which ended last month. Antiquities officials in Cairo said the Sekret Goddess Statue, a sculpture on her head, was damaged when workers at the Egyptian museum in West Berlin were lowering a glass cover over the statue. Sekret is one of the four Goddesses standing around the gilded tomb. The report by the parliamentary committee on culture and media "will be presented to a full session of parliament next week, recommending that documentary films about Egyptian antiquities be the only form of their exhibition abroad, tempting tourists to come and see the ancient wonders in their native land," Al-Ahram said.

ALGIERS, June 13 (R) — The central committee of Algeria's ruling party, the National Liberation Front (FLN), meets tomorrow to discuss political changes in the country's leadership. At stake is the fate of the 17-strong politburo which the main political leaders belong to. The FLN executive body has not met since the central committee gave President Chadli Ben Jedid a free hand last month ago to change party structures and choose "right men in right places." Informal sources said many ministers and prominent people did not know themselves whether they would be retained or moved. The political changes, to be endorsed by a special FLN congress on the economy from Sunday, were seen by observers as an opportunity for President Ben Jedid to assert his powers further.

TEHRAN, June 13 (R) — A fire of undetermined origin broke out at a customs shed about six kilometres southwest of Tehran's Mehriz Airport today, sending up a plume of black smoke. A fire brigade spokesman said a Tehran fire brigade spokesman said the shed contained chemicals, among other goods. He had no immediate estimate of the damage. The fire was still burning some two hours after it broke out, but there were no reports of casualties and operations at the airport were not affected. Fire-fighting units from the airport, the Iranian air force and the city joined in fighting the blaze and preventing it from spreading to a neighbouring milk processing plant.

ADDIS ABABA, June 13 (R) — Ethiopia claimed today to have killed 237 Somali soldiers in clashes inside the Ethiopian border. The official Ethiopian News Agency said many of the Somali troops were wounded and an arsenal of sophisticated NATO, U.S. and Chinese weapons was seized. The agency said the battle was fought on May 28 "following the rout of the Somali invasion force which had made a futile 30-minute attempt at summing the Ethiopian onslaught."

YADU, June 13 (AP) — King Khalid of Saudi Arabia will leave tomorrow for Geneva on his way to Bonn for an official visit, the Saudi state radio reported. The visit had been set for June 16. It is not clear whether it had been advanced, or the king wants to spend a few days in Geneva before proceeding to West Germany.

## U.S. reacts calmly, PLO with anger to EEC declaration

From combined news agency dispatches

The European Common Market leaders' carefully chosen words on the role of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in the peace-making process in the Middle East were greeted Friday with calm in Washington and anger by the Palestinians. Israel offered to quick response to the Venice text, but declared once again that it would never deal with the PLO.

When the EEC leader's summit statement was published, a PLO spokesman called it vague and unhelpful and said it showed that western European countries could not take an independent line from Washington.

The spokesman commented: "This statement is nothing more than a call on the PLO to go along with Camp David (the peace accords between Israel and Egypt). 'It hasn't come out with any proposals that take us further towards the legitimate and unchangeable national rights of the Palestinian people,' he said.

"It is an unhelpful and vague statement, which confirms that the European states cannot adopt a stand independent from the U.S. on the Middle East."

But at the United Nations, PLO representative Zuhdi Terzi, welcomed the European Common Market statement on the Middle East, calling it a "step forward."

But he declined detailed comment, saying that only Mr. Yasser Arafat, chairman of the PLO, was competent to issue a formal response.

Egypt welcomed the statement. "It's contribution to the peace process," Foreign Affairs Minister of State Boutros Ghali told Reuters. Dr. Ghali said the principles and goals of the statement issued in Venice corresponded to Egypt's principles and goals. "They are within the framework of the Camp David peace accords," he added.

In occupied Jerusalem, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Israel flatly rejects any PLO participation in Middle East peace negotiations. Mr. Shamir was quoted by the state-owned television as saying: "Israel is not surprised by the declaration. I repeat what I told the Europeans earlier this week. Israel totally rejects the PLO's participation in peace negotiations. The PLO itself has repeatedly declared its firm opposition to peace." Mr. Shamir said the cabinet would discuss the EEC statement at its weekly Sunday meeting after which an official government statement was expected.

In Washington, Secretary of State Edmund Muskie said he saw no harm to the Middle East peace process from the European Common Market call for the PLO to be associated with peace talks.

"I do not see anything on its face which directly challenges the Camp David process or seeks to divert the efforts of the parties... from their work. That being the case, I see no reason why we should not be able to proceed with it," he said.

He said he was particularly pleased with their pledge not to undermine but to help the Camp David process.

Mr. Muskie reaffirmed the long-standing U.S. refusal to negotiate with the PLO until it accepts Israel's right to exist.

A senior official later told reporters that the Carter administration could not accept the notion that the PLO should be associated with the peace talks. "On the other hand, no one knows what that phrase means," the official added.

He said the wording of the Common Market statement was vague and gave no clear sign of how the Europeans would implement the initiative.

Mr. Muskie said the United States had not been consulted in the shaping of the statement, nor had it wanted to be consulted.

## Carter rules out further rescue raids Qotbzadeh promises 'peaceful' solution to U.S. hostage crisis

OSLO, June 13 (Agencies) — Before the Socialist International (SI) wound up its two-day council meeting today, Iranian Foreign Minister Sadegh Qotbzadeh was invited to speak and promised that the American hostage problem will be solved in a "peaceful and honourable way."

But once again he complained that there was a tendency to focus all attention on the hostage issue instead of the issues that led to the Iranian Islamic revolution.

In his reply, SI President Willy Brandt of West Germany frankly encouraged the foreign minister to go home and tell other Iranian leaders "that they keep in mind that a lot of good will be done by the release of the hostages not too far from now."

After the closed meeting, Mr. Brandt told reporters: "I did encourage him — and to tell his colleagues we encourage them — to try to solve the hostage problem in, as Mr. Qotbzadeh said, a peaceful and honourable way." The former West German chancellor said that the Iranian people would also benefit from the release of the hostages.

Mr. Brandt said that SI delegates had told Mr. Qotbzadeh often and "with all necessary clarity" that they opposed the taking of hostages.

Mr. Brandt stressed that the SI had no plan for negotiating the release of the hostages and did not want to be seen as a negotiating power. "My impression is that the problem of the hostages cannot be brought to an acceptable conclusion due to pressure... It has more to do with psychology than with military instruments," he told reporters.

Meanwhile, U.S. President Jimmy Carter said in an interview

made public today that he is not considering further military measures to obtain the release of American hostages in Iran. His statement to Italian television correspondents was the first from the White House that apparently ruled out another rescue attempt or other military moves to free the 53 Americans held since Nov. 4.

Mr. Carter made the statement yesterday and a transcript was released today.

The question arose after Mr. Carter said the United States was pursuing every peaceful avenue to

end "an act of terrorism... condoned and supported by the official government of Iran."

Asked whether military measures were excluded entirely or just for the time being, he replied: "Military measures are not being considered."

Previously the Carter administration has insisted that no options were ruled out in dealing with the hostage crisis.

He said it was very important for the European allies and Japan "to join with us to convince the Iranians that they are making a mistake" by holding the hostages.

## Khomeini appoints committee to oversee 'cultural revolution'

TEHRAN, June 13 (R) — Revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini today appointed a seven-man committee to oversee a planned Islamic "cultural revolution" in Iran's universities.

The universities ended their summer term a month early on June 5 to allow time for so far unspecified Islamic reforms aimed at purging higher education of western and marxist influences. No date for their re-opening has been announced.

At least 26 people were killed and about 3,000 injured in a week of fighting between Islamic fundamentalists and leftist students last April.

Today's statement by Ayatollah Khomeini, published by the official Pars News Agency, said the seven-man committee would be in charge of setting up a centre to "clarify the future cultural line of the universities, according to the Islamic culture."

The seven include Mohammad Javad Bohanor, a member of the ruling Revolutionary Council, and Higher Education Minister Hassan Habibi.

Ayatollah Khomeini said that future policy on high schools and "other educational centres that were running on a deviated line during the former regime" would also have to be "cautiously considered."

Meanwhile, Iranian authorities today denied that revolutionary guards had fired deliberately at leftists during serious street riots in Tehran yesterday in

which one person died and at least 300 were injured. "If anyone was hit it was unintentional," a spokesman for acting Interior Minister Ayatollah Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani told Reuters.

He was answering allegations levelled by supporters of the left-wing Mujahedin movement whose headquarters looked more like a hospital today as bandaged and limping supporters bore witness to yesterday's violence.

The guards, a paramilitary force set up by Iran's revolutionary government, were ordered to fire into the air after the rally, when some 30,000 Mujahedin gathered to hear their leader, Massoud Rajavi.

Outside the Amjadieh Stadium, close to the occupied American embassy, bitter fighting with stones and knives raged for several hours between the Mujahedin militia and several thousand "Hezbollahi" (partisans of God). The Hezbollahi, a loose-knit group, are Islamic fundamentalists who scorn the Mujahedin claim to be Muslim as well as socialist.

No precise casualty toll could be established, partly because the Hezbollahi have no recognised organisation. The Mujahedin said 400 supporters were injured while hospitals said they treated 300 people last night.

## Gunmen threaten Milan 'bloodbath'

MILAN, Italy, June 13 (R) — Gunmen who took 25 people hostage in a Milan bank today threatened "a bloodbath" if their demands for a huge ransom and a getaway helicopter were not met by tomorrow morning, police sources said. The gunmen, believed to be three in number, later released one of the hostages, a bank employee, who had been hit on the head, apparently with a pistol butt. About three shots were heard from inside the six-storey building, which houses the Milan headquarters of the Banco di Roma. The masked gangsters first went to the chief cashier of the bank but seized the hostages in the first floor money order department after they were told there was no money. The gunmen threatened to cause "a major bloodbath" if their demands were not met by 0600 GMT tomorrow, police sources said. They did not say how much money the bandits were demanding but added that negotiations were continuing. The sources said the gangsters also asked for a helicopter to fly them out of the city.

## Spell out principles for M.E. settlement

## EEC leaders urge PLO association in peace talks

VENICE, June 13 (R) — European Common Market leaders said today that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) would at some stage have to be associated with Middle East peace negotiations.

The EEC leaders spelled out the principles which would have to apply to all concerned in a Middle East settlement including the PLO. These cover a renunciation of the use of force and acceptance of Israel's right to existence and security.

The nine EEC members, in a special Middle East declaration at the end of a two-day summit on a Venice lagoon island, said the Palestinian people should be allowed to exercise fully their right to self-determination.

They announced that they would make contact with nations in the area to see how to carry forward their peace initiative.

It was the first time that the future role of the PLO had been spelled out in such language by the EEC leaders but they stressed that they were not recognising the PLO or recording it any exclusive right to represent the Palestinians.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told reporters afterwards that the mayors on the West Bank and other Palestinian groups should also be involved. "The PLO is one of the parties to be associated with the talks," she added.

The EEC declaration also condemned Israeli settlements on the West Bank as a "serious obstacle to the peace process" and illegal under international law.

The nine leaders said they would not accept any unilateral initiative to change the status of Jerusalem — an allusion to recent draft Israeli legislation to proclaim a united Jerusalem.

The key phrase in the EEC declaration on the PLO referred to principles which had to be accepted and went on: "These principles apply to all the parties concerned, and thus the Palestinian people, and to the PLO, which will have to be associated with the negotiations."

The two-day summit, which took place in a friendly atmosphere unmarked by the bitter disputes over the British EEC budget contribution of the last session in Luxembourg, also analysed the world's economic woes.

They were gloomy about the prospects for fighting inflation, unemployment and balance of payments deficits, all partly caused by rising oil prices.

They warned that world economic crisis is worsening, and repeated oil price increases are threatening international stability. They expressed grave concern at the latest price increases decided by some OPEC oil exporters earlier this week in Algiers. "No objective grounds existed for increasing the price of crude at the present time," the leaders said in a note issued after their discussions on world political and economic issues.

The Common Market leaders said they would be willing to enter into a dialogue with the oil exporters

on oil pricing. But the latest price increases decided on by members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) made such a dialogue more difficult to achieve, they said.

In a strongly worded summary of their discussions, the EEC government leaders laid particular stress on the problems caused by developing countries by rising oil prices.

The Third World was confronted with "truly insoluble problems of readjustment which clearly cannot be resolved by recycling (of petrodollars) alone."

In a statement to the press after the summit, Italian Premier Francesco Cossiga said the EEC leaders were committed to reviving the north-south dialogue and stepping

up cooperation with the Third World.

EEC leaders ended their talks with a political commitment to negotiations for a fund to stabilise commodity prices and for talks on individual commodity agreements, he said.

The nine leaders also expressed deep concern about "intensification of the military operations conducted by the Soviet troops in Afghanistan." They reiterated their readiness to support any "meaningful initiative designed to promote a solution of the Afghan crisis."

The declaration said the dramatic development of Soviet operations in Afghanistan increased the sufferings of the Afghan people.

(Continued on page 2)

## VENICE, June 13 (R) — Following in the full text of today's EEC statement on the Middle East:

1. The heads of state and government and the ministers of foreign affairs held a comprehensive exchange of views on all aspects of the present situation in the Middle East, including the state of negotiations resulting from the agreements signed between Egypt and Israel in March 1979. They agreed that growing tensions affecting this region constitute a serious danger and render a comprehensive solution to the Israeli-Arab conflict more necessary and pressing than ever.

2. The Nine member states of the European Community consider that the traditional ties and common interests which link Europe to the Middle East oblige them to play a special role and now require them to work in a more concrete way towards peace.

3. In this regard, the nine countries of the Community base themselves on Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 and the positions which they have expressed several occasions, notably in their declarations of 29 June 1977, 19 Sept. 1978, 26 March and 18 June 1979, as well as in the speech made on their behalf on 25 Sept. 1979 by the Irish minister of foreign affairs at the 34th United Nations General Assembly.

4. On the basis thus set out, the time has come to promote the recognition and implementation of the two principles universally accepted by the international community: The right to existence and to security of all the states in the region, including Israel, and justice for all the peoples, which implies the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

5. All of the countries in the area are entitled to live in peace within secure, recognised and guaranteed borders. The necessary guarantees for a peace settlement should be provided by the U.N. by a decision of the Security Council and, if necessary, on the basis of other mutually agreed procedures. The Nine declare that they are prepared to participate within the framework of a comprehensive settlement in a system of concrete and binding international guarantees, including (guarantees) on the ground.

6. A just solution must finally be found to the Palestinian problem, which is not simply one of refugees. The Palestinian people, which is conscious of existing as such, must be placed in a position, by an appropriate process defined within the framework of the comprehensive peace settlement, to exercise fully its right to self-determination.

7. The achievement of these objectives requires the involvement and support of all the parties concerned in the peace settlement which the Nine are endeavouring to promote in keeping with the principles formulated in the declaration referred to above. These principles apply to all the parties concerned, and thus the Palestinian people, and to the PLO, which will have to be associated with the negotiations.

8. The Nine recognise the special importance of the role played by the question of Jerusalem for all the parties concerned. The Nine stress that they will not accept any unilateral initiative designed to change the status of Jerusalem and that any agreement on the city's status should guarantee freedom of access for everyone to the holy places.

9. The Nine stress the need for Israel to put an end to the territorial occupation which it has maintained since the conflict of 1967, as it has done for part of Sinai. They are deeply convinced that the Israeli settlements constitute a serious obstacle to the peace process in the Middle East. The Nine consider that these settlements, as well as modifications in population and property in the occupied Arab territories, are illegal under international law.

10. Concerned as they are to put an end to violence, the Nine consider that only the renunciation of force or the threatened use of force by all the parties can create a climate of confidence in the area, and constitute a basic element for a comprehensive settlement of the conflict in the Middle East.

11. The Nine have decided to make the necessary contacts with all the parties concerned. The objective of these contacts would be to ascertain the position of the various parties with respect to the principles set out in this declaration and in the light of the results of this consultation process to determine the form which such an initiative on their part could take.

The Embassy of Japan has the honour to announce that on the death of the Prime Minister of Japan, Mr. Masayoshi Ohira, the register of condolences will be open at the office of the embassy at Jabal Amman, Fourth Circle, near Salaadin Mosque, on Saturday, June 14 and Sunday, June 15 from 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.



# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

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The Jordan Times is published daily except Mondays. Advertising and subscription rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## To keep us talking?

THE DECLARATION by the European Council on the Middle East leaves us with mixed feelings: as a statement of position it has a great deal of merit; judged as an indicator of a programme of action to follow it leaves something to be desired.

We appreciate the emphasis placed in the declaration on full self-determination for the Palestinian people and the assertion that they must be placed in a position to exercise that right, as we appreciate the recognition that the Palestinian problem is not simply one of refugees. We understand that the reasons for stopping short of endorsing a Palestinian state might be tactical rather than a question of principle, bearing in mind that since the Treaty of Versailles, self-determination has been regarded as an attribute of an independent state. We laud the stress on "the need for Israel to put an end to its occupation of Arab territories, the expression of the deep conviction that Israeli settlements are "a serious obstacle to the peace process," and that these settlements and the "modifications in population and property" in the occupied territories are illegal. We are glad for the rejection of any unilateral initiative to change the status of Jerusalem. We note with gratitude that the declaration makes it clear, if only by inference, that the autonomy talks are woefully inadequate and that there is a need for a forum for comprehensive peace talks.

We also note, however, the absence of any reference to a Security Council resolution to endorse the right of the Palestinians to self-determination. We realise we have the Americans to thank for that. There are to be no European proposals at the United Nations in the foreseeable future, it would seem.

The statement says that the Palestinian people, and the Palestine Liberation Organisation, will have to be involved in the negotiations for a comprehensive peace. This is a positive step, indeed a realistic and necessary if belated recognition. The fact that the statement stopped short of recognising the PLO outright is no doubt due to American pressure. European reservations and perhaps the recent Fatch congress which made only an oblique reference to a state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip while advocating a "democratic state" for Arabs and Jews in all of Palestine. Of course, from the point of view of Israel, the recognition of the PLO as an interested party is no different from extending it formal recognition—but we must differ on that, as the Europeans do.

The declaration attempts to balance the right of Israel to exist against the need for justice for the Palestinians. The merit of the European position must be judged not merely on how well this declaration succeeds in establishing an equitable balance, for it cannot do that without recognising a Palestinian state—nor is the European Council a court of law—but on whether the declaration and the subsequent European initiative do contribute to the realisation of the legitimate rights of the Palestinians. How much weight will be thrown behind the objectives set forth in the declaration, and how well will the Nine discharge their "special role" in working "in a more concrete way towards peace"?

The European initiative has already been watered down; recourse to the U.N. is ruled out at this time. The declaration speaks of making contacts with all the parties concerned (which would include the PLO) to ascertain their positions with respect to the principles set out in this declaration, and in the light of such consultations to determine the form that a European initiative could take.

The reference to the fact "the Nine consider that only the renunciation of force or the threatened use of force by all the parties can create a climate of confidence in the area, and constitute a basic element for a comprehensive settlement of the conflict in the Middle East," is a hint that instead of trying to convince the PLO to accept Security Council Resolution 242, as President Carter has done, the members of the European Community are going to try in their diplomatic contacts to convince the PLO to announce a cessation of, or at least a moratorium on, raids against Israel. This is more promising than Carter's approach, but it requires powerful concessions from Israel. Can the Europeans extract such concessions?

The Nine are going to be forced to accommodate the themselves, at least to a certain extent, to the demands of the Americans, which will no doubt reflect Israeli demands and Israeli intransigence. Will the Europeans allow the principles contained in this declaration to be watered down further?

The inclusion of the United States in the equation is going to be a critical factor. The nine member states of the European Community have common interests with the Middle East, as they say in their declaration, but they also have common interests with the United States. So they are going to be engaged in a precarious balancing act.

To a certain extent the Europeans' hands are tied by the Americans, without whom the Israelis cannot be brought around to accept the principles outlined in the declaration. The United States is hamstrung by the forthcoming presidential elections, so little progress is expected before November at the earliest, leaving the Middle East in a dangerous hiatus, prey to growing tensions. The main objective of the European declaration and subsequent initiative may be to keep us talking lest we despair.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: His Majesty King Hussein is scheduled to meet with Mr. Jimmy Carter in Washington next week upon an invitation from the American president. The meeting represents a new Jordanian effort in defence of the Arab cause, in the framework of the unified Arab stand which crystallised at the Baghdad and Tunis summits.

Arabs have asserted once and again that antagonism towards the U.S. is not in their hearts, and that they view its interests in the region in the same way as they view those of other countries, as long as those interests are legitimate. It is time the Americans dealt with the Arabs in the light of this fact, and realised that Arab opposition to Israel aggression, and the defence of Arab rights, do not imply any opposition to the U.S.

The Arabs are eager to establish good relations with countries, around the world, including the U.S., provided that they do not come at the expense of the Arab cause. Washington, in turn, ought to have similar sincere intentions, and proof of such intentions requires practice rather than mere talk.

This doesn't mean that the Arabs want to dictate Washington's external relations. They simply want it to stop supporting anti-Arab aggression, to abandon its attempts to monopolise efforts to solve the Arab plight and to take part with the international community, honestly and without bias in establishing a just and comprehensive peace in the region.

AL DUSTOUR: Although the EEC countries' declaration at the Venice summit constitutes moral support for the Arab stand in the Middle East conflict, its contents and the way it is formulated do not live up to the hopes we had placed in the European group. American pressure has been able to nip the European move in the bud, so that it emerges as a mere political declaration, and to prevent any other move. This leaves the stage for Washington alone, which tries to deceive the world and make it think that the Camp David process is still making progress.

Europe, therefore, has to translate its declaration into practical steps.

## Children's centre to open in Muntazah after years of courtroom wrangling

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, June 13 — Amman residents who were upset by the closing last year of the open air cafeteria in the Muntazah in Jabal Luweibdeh may be happy to know that at least the closure was in the service of a good cause.

After nearly four years of court action between the owner of the ten-dunum piece of parkland — namely Amman Municipality — and its stubborn tenant, who was finally dislodged late last year, plans can now go ahead to establish a children's centre in the park. It will be open to all children, with seating facilities outdoors for adult family members. Apart from a playground there will be a library and space for other indoor activities.

The centre will be run by the Friends of Children Club, a voluntary child welfare society founded in 1975 with Mrs. Hind Nasser as president. The club, which has a membership of about 80 concerned parents, has to date organised the planting of two children's forests on the outskirts of Amman as well as book exhibitions, plays and other cultural events.

The centre in the Muntazah will be the second to be established by the club; there is another still under construction in Umm Uthaynah, also on ten dunums of land provided by the municipality. The Muntazah children's centre, which has the advantage that a building (previously occupied by the cafeteria) is already there, ready for use, should be open before that in Umm Uthaynah — probably by the end of the year. The club's vice president, Mr. Farouk Zu'bi, told the Jordan Times yesterday.

The club is currently negotiating with the municipality to set out in a contract the terms for establishing and running the centre. It is to be hoped, for instance, that the municipality will provide the centre with a number of employees, including librarians, Mr. Zu'bi said.

The National Gallery of Fine Arts, which is temporarily housed in a villa overlooking the park, is to contribute some large pieces of sculpture (sturdy enough for children to clamber over) to adorn the garden.

At the moment the Muntazah, (whose official name is King Juan Carlos Park), with its overgrown garden and idle, dilapidated playground equipment, is used by some locals to sit and chat under the shade of the trees. In former days it was popular place for people to meet and have light refreshments. In 1976, the tenant who had been running the

cafeteria on the premises for six years was taken to the civil courts by the municipality in an attempt to get him out, the municipality's legal adviser, Mr. Hisham Al Tal, explained to the Jordan Times.

At the time, the landlord-tenant law, although normally upholding the rights of the tenant to stay if no conditions of a contract were violated (even if the contract had long since expired) made an exception of rented parkland in favour of the landlord. Thus the municipality won the case, but the tenant, Mr. Rashad Al Masri, was determined to stay, and appealed to the Supreme Court.

By the time the case came up in

1978, the landlord-tenant law had been updated and parkland was no longer given special treatment. Mr. Al Masri won his appeal — but was foiled the following year, when a cabinet decision (inspired by the International Year of the Child) ordered the park to be converted into a children's centre, complete with a public library.

The tenant was again given notice to leave, but Mr. Masri raised his case against both the government and the municipality. However, this time the Supreme Court ruled in the municipality's favour and the restaurant was closed down a year ago. It took the warring parties till the end of last year finally to settle the dispute.

## Local News Briefs

AMMAN, June 13 (JNA) — Summer training centres open Saturday in all governorates and districts around the Kingdom where the Ministry of Education has equipped 105 centres to receive more than 2,000 students. During a three-week period students—both boys and girls—will receive vocational training in typing, nursing, secretarial and laboratory works, embroidery and weaving.

AMMAN, June 13 (JNA) — The general conferences of the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALESCO) opens here on Monday. The participants, representing the national committees of the Arab member countries, will discuss educational and cultural conditions in the occupied Arab territories. Jordan will present three working papers on Israeli violations of international charters and agreements, and of human rights in education, culture and science. The conference will also discuss the setting-up of an Islamic organisation for education, culture and sciences.

AMMAN, June 13 (JNA) — Jordan will take part in the meetings of the committee on educational radio and television programmes especially intended for Arab students in the occupied territories—due to be held in Damascus on July 7. The head of the educational radio and television section at the Ministry of Education, Mr. Hashem Al Hassun, will represent Jordan at the meetings.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibition

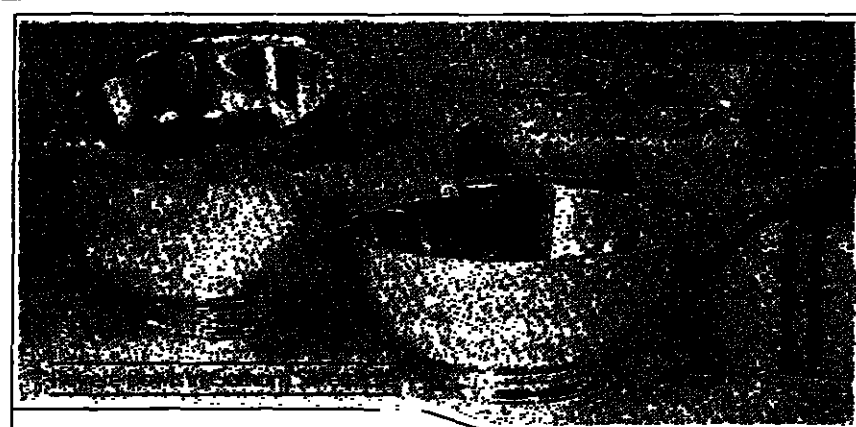
The French Cultural Centre is holding a documentary exhibition entitled "Des Metiers et Des Hommes". Drawings and photographs of a wide range of human activities will be on display until June 29. Visiting hours are 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and from 5 to 8 p.m.

## FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT CAR FOR SALE

1. Well-furnished apartment consisting of two bedrooms, reception and dining rooms, sitting room, two bathrooms, veranda, with telephone and garden.  
Location: Jabal Luweibdeh, near city centre.

2. Toyota Corolla (1976). In good condition, white. Four doors. Owner leaving the country.

Please contact: Tel. 21585 (9 a.m. - 3 p.m.)



**HALA STORES**

**PRESENT:**

**Gorham**

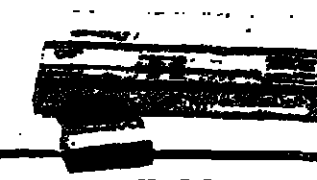
The famous American silver gifts

Hala Stores - Jabal Amman, First Circle  
(opposite the National Consultative Council)

**PHILIPS VCR**

The most up-to-date range of movies and entertainment programmes on pre-recorded video-Cassettes (VCR system) now available at

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Jabal El-Weibdeh



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## Labourers' injuries said to be due to negligence

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, June 13 (JT) — The two Egyptian labourers who were injured by a landslide precipitated by their excavating on a Jabal Luweibdeh building site on Monday were not only inexperienced and working without adequate engineering supervision by the contractor, but the whole operation was illegal since the owner of the site had not complied with municipality building regulations.

"We are having to deal with cases like this all the time" Mr. As'ad Abu Zayyad, technical adviser to the mayor, told the Jordan Times. "The contractor has been reported to the Engineering Association and the owner ordered not to resume

work until he has complied with all the regulations. These include a detailed study of the site which should be carried out by a fully qualified engineer," he said.

Work had already been stopped about ten days ago by the municipality since it was found that the owner, who plans to build a house on the site, had no building licence, nor had he even submitted any of the necessary application forms for excavating, approval of land use, or a building licence.

Despite this warning, work was resumed, leading to Monday's accident.

The accident occurred on the western slope of Jabal Luweibdeh behind the Samir Rifa'i girls' school which is also under construction. As the labourers were

backing away at the edge of a mass of rock and metres square fell do them from above, rushed to Al Bas where one was in broken ribs and the other expected to be released shortly.

The rescue operation by the Civil Defence, was supervised by the director of Amman mayor of Amman, Ajlouni, who later told Times how angry he was at the irresponsible engineering lack of supervision of the work. He compared the situation to a monkey in a tree branch he is sitting

## EEC Mideast declaration

Continued from page 1

"They emphasise the genuinely national nature of the resistance offered by an entire people. They threaten to jeopardise the climate of international relations for a long time to come," the declaration said.

It reiterated the European Community proposal that Afghanistan be made neutral and non-aligned in return for the withdrawal of Soviet troops.

The declaration called for the exercise by the Afghan people of the right to determine their own future. It reiterated that neighbouring states should agree to respect the sovereignty and integrity of Afghanistan.

They should also refrain from any interference in its internal affairs and "renounce any stationing of troops on its soil or any form of military association with it."

The neighbouring states are the Soviet Union, Pakistan, China and Iran.

The declaration shared the concern expressed by the recent conference of Islamic states in Islamabad condemning the continued Soviet military presence in Afghanistan.

It noted "with great interest the creation by this conference of a committee to seek ways and means for a comprehensive solution of the grave crisis in respect to Afghanistan," the declaration said.

Despite hours of talks, the nine leaders gave up an attempt to find a successor to Britain's Roy Jenkins as president of the EEC executive commission and agreed to continue their efforts through diplomatic channels.

The main candidates to succeed Mr. Jenkins, whose term ends next January, are Luxembourg Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn and Belgian Etienne Davignon, EEC

industry commissaire

The EEC summit, place in a library on island, with a spectacular Venice Lagoon, was a relaxed and warm atmosphere of free-wheeling debate and economic leaders said the new EEC was on course to enable them to face issues.

## GENERAL MEETING TO FORM INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB

Ladies of all Nationalities are cordially invited to participate in founding an INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S CLUB in Jordan at 10:30 a.m. Monday, June 16, HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL. A nominal fee will be charged for refreshments.

## MAID/BABY SITTER WANTED

For a family of three. Knowledge of English is essential.

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مكتبة الأصل

# Damas-Scene

Compiled for the Jordan Times by Pat McDonnell

Week of June 14 - 20

## EXHIBITIONS

**SUNDAY, June 15:** "Gilgamesh"—an exhibition of texts, documents and photographs on the subject of the ancient Mesopotamian epic of that title—opens with a 6:30 p.m. reception in the third floor exhibition hall of the Damascus National Museum. The exhibition which continues through June 23, is in connection with a dramatic production June 23 and a recital and chants June 26 and 27 at Al Hamra Theatre. The "Gilgamesh" production has been a hit this season in France and segments of it have been prepared for Damascus.

The exhibition will also feature more than 30 water-colours based on the Gilgamesh epic by the late Syrian painter Walid Izat. Singer Abed Azrie will perform songs from the French musical, "Gilgamesh." Further information may be obtained from the French Cultural Centre; telephone: 710-023.

**MONDAY, June 16:** If you missed her solo exhibition last May in Al Sha'b Gallery, you still have the opportunity to view 30 new pen-and-ink and pencil sketches by Leyla Nseir which go on view for one week in the Soviet Cultural Centre. A 6 p.m. reception will open this latest display of the work of one of Syria's outstanding women artists. The title of the show is "Samples of Life."

**FRIDAY, June 20:** Approximately 30 oil paintings, water-colours and etchings by Mr. Sharif Muharrem go on display in the Adham Ismail Art Centre.

**CONTINUING:** Impressionistic silkscreen prints, oils and water-colours by Palermo artist Mr. Maurizio de Simone are on view through June 24 in Ebla Gallery at 32 Abdul Hamid Zahrawi St., one block northwest of the Italian Hospital. The artist has concentrated on Arabic architecture of Palermo for this exhibition, arranged by his Syrian colleague Mr. Mamdouh Kachlan, proprietor of Ebla Gallery.

\*\*\* A wide variety of icons, abstracts, landscapes and primitive Syrian paintings by Latakia artist Mr. George Genoura can be seen daily in his studio in the Jisr area of Damascus. Hours: 5 - 8 p.m. daily except Sunday.

\*\*\* "The Sorrow in the Hearts of Children," a collection of 20 sensitively put together semi-abstracts by Syrian painter Georges Achy, is on view through Tuesday in the French Cultural Centre. This is the ninth solo exhibition by the artist, who is also a violinist in a symphony orchestra, and who has attempted to portray the emotions of the children of southern Lebanon in his current show.

\*\*\* More than 30 oil paintings by Syrian artist 'Eid Ya'qoubi are on view in Al Sha'b Gallery. Hours: 10 a.m. - 2 p.m.; 4 - 8 p.m. daily except Friday.

## LECTURES

**TUESDAY, June 17:** In commemoration of the birthday of the Bulgaria's President Giorgi Demetrove, Mr. G. Sitkoff will give a 7 p.m. talk in the Bulgarian Cultural Centre. His topic will be "Demetrov's joining the Workers' Movement" (in Arabic).

**WEDNESDAY, June 18:** "The Philosophy of Tantra Yoga" will be the topic of a talk by Mr. Dada Pravira at 5 p.m. in the library of Damascus Community School.

\*\*\* Christian Fellowship talks convene at 7 p.m. at the Damascus Community School.

**FRIDAY, June 20:** A literary evening with Syrian writer Nasreddin Al Bahra will be held at 6 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Arabic).

## YOGA INSTRUCTION

MASTER YOGA instructor Dada Pravira offers lessons in yoga Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 p.m. in the Damascus Community School for a fee of \$25 a month. Beginners welcomed.

## SUNDAY SERVICES

NONDENOMINATIONAL SERVICES will continue for the summer at 10:45 a.m. Sundays in the Damascus Community School. Everyone welcome.

## VIDEO-TAPE PROGRAMMES

**TUESDAY, June 17:** A variety show featuring the latest in the dance, theatre, cinema and plastic arts of France will be shown at 6 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre (in French).

**WEDNESDAY, June 18:** Adaptations from literature featuring Jules Verne's "Le Chateau des Carpathes," Part I, appear at 6 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre (in French).

**FRIDAY, June 20:** "Le Chateau des Carpathes," Part II, will be shown at 6 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre (in French).

## FILMS

**SATURDAY, June 14, and MONDAY, June 16:** "Le Rapace," a 1976 colour film directed by Jose Giovanni, will be shown at the French Cultural Centre at 7:30 p.m. It stars Lino Ventura, Enrique Lucero and Augusto Benedico (in French, with Arabic sub-titles).

**SUNDAY, June 15:** "Derzo Urzolo," a film about a Siberian hunter, will be shown at 6:30 p.m. in the German Democratic Cultural Centre. The Japanese-Soviet film won first prize at the Moscow Film Festival (in English, with Arabic sub-titles).

**MONDAY, June 16 and WEDNESDAY, June 18:** "Siberia Express" is the title of a feature film to be shown at 6 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian; Arabic sub-titles).

**TUESDAY, June 17—FRIDAY, June 20:** The award-winning film "Serpico," starring Al Pacino, will be shown nightly at 7 p.m. in the American Cultural Centre. Admittance is by membership, which may be obtained by signing up in advance at the centre.

**WEDNESDAY, June 18:** "Berlinger: Ein Deutsches Abenteuer" — a feature film directed by Bernhard Sinkel and Alf Brustellin — will be shown at 8 p.m. in the Goethe Institute. It stars Martin Benrath, Peter Ehrlich, Hannelore Elsner and Thilo Pruckner (in German, with English sub-titles).

**THURSDAY, June 19:** "Les Noes Rouges," a 1973 film directed by Claude Chabrol, will be shown at 8:30 p.m. in the French Cultural Centre. It stars Michel Piccoli, Stephane Audran, Claude Pieplu and Clotilde Joano (in French; Arabic sub-titles).

**FRIDAY, June 20:** "The Novel of Service," a feature film whose first part will be shown at 6 p.m. in the Soviet Cultural Centre (in Russian, with Arabic sub-titles).

## ENTERTAINMENT

THE MERIDIEN HOTEL is to be congratulated for its summer dining and entertainment programme offered nightly from 9 p.m. in the poolside La Ghouta Supper Club. The Super Star Ballet of Amsterdam puts on a first rate show ranging from Broadway hits to an Elvis Presley number and a bit of Brazil. The three male and four female dancers would rate five stars in any capital, and they definitely bring the house down with an in-drag number. The buffet style dinner prepared by French chefs is mouth-watering, and the show and cuisine should please the most discriminating.

## THEATRE

"A DRAMA OF THE STATUES" is an original play being performed by the Kuneitra Theatre Group nightly in the Workers' Federation Building, across from the Meridien Hotel. Curtain time is 8 p.m. (in Arabic).

If you have items for the Damas-Scene column please send them to Pat McDonnell, P.O. Box 5601, Damascus, Syria.

# U.K. marks Queen's Birthday today



Queen Elizabeth II

AMMAN, June 13 (JT) — Official celebrations will be held Saturday in Great Britain and all over the world to mark the official birthday of Queen Elizabeth the Second of the United Kingdom, who is also Head of the Commonwealth.

In London the main event of the day is a famous and ancient ceremony—the Queen's Birthday Parade, better known as the Trooping of the Colour.

Here in Jordan, British Ambassador Alan Urwick will give a party Saturday evening at his house in celebration of the Queen's birthday and of the close and friendly ties linking Britain with the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. Toasts will be proposed to the health both of the Queen and of His Majesty King Hussein.

Princess Elizabeth, as she then was, married the then Lt. Philip Mountbatten in November 1947. Prince Charles, now Prince of Wales and the heir to the throne, was born in 1948 and Princess

Anne in 1950. Princess Elizabeth succeeded to the throne on the death of her father, King George VI, in 1952. Prince Andrew was born in 1960 and Prince Edward in 1964. The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh celebrated their Silver Wedding in 1972, and the Queen her Silver Jubilee in 1977, also the year of King Hussein's Silver Jubilee.

This summer will also see a second series of celebrations. Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother will reach her 80th birthday on August 4.



Mr. Fred Howarth, British adviser to the Jordan Co-operatives Organisation (JCO), received the Order of the British Empire (OBE) in this weekend's Birthday Honours List.

Mr. Howarth has served during the past four years as adviser to the JCO and at the same time to the British Overseas Development Administration's Middle East Development Division. He has been awarded the OBE for services to cooperative movements and education in Britain and many other countries besides Jordan, including Pakistan, Tanzania and the Gilbert and Ellice Islands in the Pacific.

Mr. Howarth is an expert on the organisation of co-operatives.

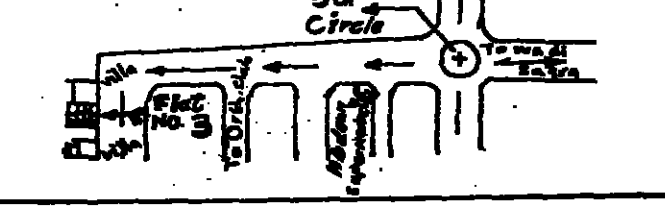
# TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be cooler, with north-asterly moderate winds. In qaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Overnight	Daytime	The high temperature in Amman on Friday was 36, while that in Aqaba was 41.
low 19	high 32	

## FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT

A well-furnished deluxe apartment with central heating, located in Jabat Amman, 5th Circle, Abdoun area. Consists of two bedrooms, big salon, dining-room, kitchen, two bathrooms, garage and garden.



## VACANT POST

Required a young man graduated from U.S.A. or English University, possessing a perfect English Language, both writing and speaking, to fill the post of SALE Manager for a Furniture company.

It is desirable for the applicant to have past commercial experience as well as a knowledge of dealing with Government Offices and Banks. Applications supported by certificates with address and telephone number must be submitted to P.O. Box 7817/Amman.

Applications are accepted until 28/6/1980. For further informations, applicants my contact telephone No. 44554 daily in the afternoon.

The president and members of the Jordan-Japan Friendship Association deeply regret the death of His Excellency Mr. Masayoshi Ohira, Prime Minister of Japan and offer their condolences to his family, his colleagues and the people of Japan.

## TROCON - PERCOCO JOINT VENTURE

Has a vacancy for a qualified quantity surveyor with previous experience who has worked abroad in multimillion contracts.

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The Project Manager  
Trocon - Percoco JV - Site Office  
Prince Mohammad Street  
Amman - Jordan  
Between 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily

# SUNDAY'S HORSE RACES

AT THE ROYAL RACING CLUB - MARKA

## FIRST RACE 3:30 P.M.

FOR LOCAL COUNTRY, BEGINNERS  
DISTANCE 1,000 METRES

1. Suliman El Sanie	ANTAR	Owner Daitallah 54
2. Ali Said Yamani	HALA	Owner Ibrahim 52.5
3. Ali Said Yamani	EL JAZIAH	Owner Mostafa 52.5
4. Mishrif El Baraisieh	SALIAH	Owner 51
5. Khalid El Adwan	EL ABJAR	Owner Fawwaz 49.5
6. Nimir El Hmoud	SHAMS	Owner Salamih 49.5
7. A. El Sattar Matar	EL KHADRA	Owner Khalaf 49.5
8. Mohammad Suliman	RAIEDAH	Owner Mousa 48.5
9. Kittanib & A. El Maseeh	RADHAN	Owner Salah 47
10. Hael A.Ibraiz	SITA	All Radwan 45.5

## SECOND RACE 4:00 P.M.

FOR BEGINNER HORSES  
DISTANCE 1,400 METRES

1. Sherif Naser Ibn Jamil Stable	GHARNADAL	M. Hanna Ibrahim 54
2. Sherif Naser Ibn Jamil Stable	TABREEZ	M. Hanna Mostafa 50
3. Sami Y. Madrous	MAKFOOL	Owner Salah 54
4. Sami Haddadin	EL JARH	Owner Owner 54
5. Mamdouh El Hadid	NADWAH	Owner Khalif 52.5
6. Khalid El Adwan	NASHWAN	Owner Fawwaz 50
7. Ahmad Basbous	MOHAJIM	Owner Salamih 50
8. Ghalib Haddadin	EL ASIFAH	Owner Ahmad 48.5
9. Nadim S. Al-Dajani	ARWA	Salih Radwan 48.5

## THIRD RACE 4:30 P.M.

FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES  
DISTANCE 1,400 METRES

1. Naiel El Khashman	MARZOUK	Owner Radwan 58
2. Sami Haddadin	GHADEER	Owner Ahmad 54.5
3. Sami Haddadin	EL BALOU	Owner Thamin 54
4. Nimir El Hmoud	GHOBAR	Owner Salamih 54
5. Mamdouh El Hadid	EL GHAWY	Owner Khalif 54
6. Suliman El Sanie	GHAWWAN	Owner Fawwaz 54
7. A. Sokout & Ibrahim	WAFI	Owner Mousa 52.5
8. Sherif Naser Ibn Jamil Stable	KASSAR	M. Hanna Ibrahim 50
9. Sherif Naser Ibn Jamil Stable	BIN TELEID	M. Hanna Mostfa 48.5

## FOURTH RACE 5:00 P.M.

FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES  
DISTANCE 1,600 METRES

1. Nimir El Hmoud	DINAR	Owner Salamih 55
2. Mishal El Faiez	SHOJA'A	Kamal Mostafa 53
3. Ghalib Haddadin	SAFFAH	Owner Ibrahim 53
4. Kittanib & A. El Maseeh	HAYATI	Owner Salah 53
5. Bahjat Fanous	SHABAB	Owner Radwan 53
6. A. Ellatif El Hadid	ABEER	Owner Fawwaz 48.5

## FIFTH RACE 5:30 P.M.

FOR SECOND CLASS HORSES  
DISTANCE 1,600 METRES

1. Rashid Oudih	MARJAN	Owner Salamih 52
2. Rashid Oudih	TAJELAROUS	Owner Thamin 48
3. Dr. Marwan Kamal	SHAHIM	Rizik Fawwaz 50
4. A. Sokout & Ibrahim	B. EL JAZIRH	Owner Mousa 50
5. Sherif Naser Ibn Jamil Stable	BATAL	M. Hanna Ibrahim 48
6. Sherif Naser Ibn Jamil Stable	JALMOUD	M. Hanna Mostafa 48
7. Naiel El Khashman	HILALELSALT	Owner Radwan 48
8. Ghalib Haddadin	A. SHAMAH	Owner Ahmad 48
9. Sami Haddadin	SINDAH	Owner Daifallah 48
10. Fakhri Ahmad	M. ELSIBAK	Owner Atieh 48
11. Mousa Sa Lamih	APOLLO	Owner 54
12. Osamah Eli Miflih	ELZEER	Owner 50



# Economic News Briefs

## Britain's inflation rate hits 21.9%

LONDON, June 13 (R) — Britain's annual inflation rate has risen again, reaching 21.9 per cent at the end of last month. According to government statistics published today.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government simultaneously announced moves for further cuts in spending by town halls and other local authorities.

Earlier this week she admitted that it would take time to squeeze inflation out of Britain's economic system, but said she would not budge from her chosen methods: controlling monetary supply and cutting public spending.

Denouncing the pay freezes and incomes policies of previous governments Mrs. Thatcher said: "We have peddled one patent medicine after another and they have no more performed a cure than the patter of a travelling quick."

Critics of her policy are already dismayed by the highest interest rates among major industrial nations, and unemployment running at over six per cent of the working population. They received further ammunition today when the latest inflation figures showed that retail prices were 21.9 per cent higher than when Mrs. Thatcher came to power in last May's general election.

This was only one decimal point higher than the April figure of 21.8 per cent annual inflation, but it disappointed those who were hoping that Mrs. Thatcher's monetary policy might show signs of biting.

Main price increases in May were in domestic electricity and gas supplies, motoring, housing and some food. The government today said local authorities were overspending by 5.6 per cent, and had been told to revise their spending plans and submit fresh returns by August 1, paying particular attention to manpower levels.

Despite speculation that the government was planning a total halt on new construction of buildings by local authorities, Local Government Minister Tom King did not tell parliament what sanctions would be used if they did not cut back on spending.

## Japanese cos. to build oil line in Libya

TOKYO, June 13 (R) — Two Japanese companies said today they would construct a 611-kilometre oil pipeline in Libya for the Arabian Gulf Oil Company.

Nippon Kokan Kaisha said it had received a letter of intent from the state-run Libyan Oil Corporation on the pipeline order including the construction of four gathering stations and three oil storage tanks. The projected pipeline, costing about \$160 million will link the Messia oil fields with Ras Lanuf in northern Libya, it added.

## Iran forecasts 60% fall in oil revenues

LONDON, June 13 (R) — A 60 per cent fall in Iran's forecast oil revenue over the next year was probably due both to production problems and a refusal by Japan and Western companies to buy Iranian oil, Western oil experts said yesterday.

Iranian Oil Minister Ali Akbar Moftakar said in Tehran that oil revenue in the year up to next March was expected to be \$10 billion against an original forecast of \$25 billion.

Disruption, inefficiency and lack of spare parts had significantly reduced Iranian production, the oil industry experts in London said. But the country was also apparently having considerable difficulty selling some of its oil following the trade embargo by the U.S. and its allies and a refusal by Japan, Shell and British Petroleum (BP) to pay a price increase demanded by Iran.

Neither Japan nor the two companies have bought oil from Iran

since April after they refused to pay a premium of \$2.50 a barrel sought by the Tehran government.

## India's total loans exceed \$ 19.1b

NEW DELHI, June 13 (R) — India's total loans from foreign countries and institutions up to the end of March amounted to just over \$19.1 billion, parliament was told today. Deputy Finance Minister Maganbhai Barot said outstanding liabilities on March 31 totalled \$15.2 billion.

India owed more than \$2 billion to the United States, \$257 million to the Soviet Union, about \$1.7 billion to West Germany, \$1.1 billion to Britain and \$4.4 billion to the International Development Association.

## Caracas seeks more from Spain for oil

MADRID, June 13 (R) — Venezuela is seeking extra benefits from its oil sales to Spain, including industrial co-operation agreements, bigger foreign markets for non-oil exports and student scholarships, Spanish sources said yesterday.

The sources said Venezuelan Mines and Energy Minister Humberto Calderon Berti discussed oil supplies with the Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez.

Spain is seeking more oil from Venezuela which currently supplies it with 70,000 barrels a day.

## Turkey raises retail petrol prices

ANKARA, June 13 (R) — Turkey today raised the consumer prices of petrol, diesel and other oil products by between 10 to 15 per cent. A government decree published in today's official gazette announced the third major increase in the prices of oil products this year.

Normal petrol which costs 38 Turkish lira per litre (\$2.32) previously, went up to 43 lira per litre (\$2.48). Super grade petrol will be sold at 48 lira a litre (\$2.76). It cost 42 lira previously.

Diesel oil, kerosene, fuel oil and bottled gas prices also went up by up to 15 per cent.

## UAE to expand cooperation with Denmark

COPENHAGEN, June 13 (R) — Denmark and the United Arab Emirates today announced the setting up of a commission to look into bilateral cooperation.

Dr. Mana said Al Oteiba, the Emirates oil minister, said after a three-day visit to Denmark that his country was interested in increasing bilateral contacts and improving the oil supplies and trade in general.

"There is an excess of oil in the world at the moment, but after next year, when supply and demand will balance, there will again be a shortage," he said.

According to an energy ministry spokesman, the Danish state oil corporation is aiming to sign an oil deal with the Emirates by the end of this year.

## Japan gives over \$10m to Sri Lanka

TOKYO, June 13 (AP) — Japan will give nearly 2,300 million yen (\$10.69m) in free aid to Sri Lanka for the construction of a stationary factory and a television station, the Japanese foreign ministry said today.

## W. Germany's economy shows signs of decline

BONN, West Germany, June 13 (AP) — West Germany's economy, traditionally the most robust in Western Europe, shows signs of slowing down, although the depth and length of the decline remain uncertain.

The clearest sign of an impending slowdown came this week when the Bonn government announced that orders received in April by West German manufacturers dropped a seasonally adjusted 4.5 per cent from the previous month.

That was the first drop in several months and the largest monthly plunge in five years. The economics ministry, in announcing the figures, cautioned the decline could have been accelerated by the Easter holidays.

Some private economists saw the figures as a warning that the business slowdown, which was predicted for the second half of the year, may have already begun.

They noted in particular a 7 per cent decline in domestic orders, while orders from foreign buyers fell only one per cent. In the consumer goods sector, where demand had been strong earlier this year, orders dropped by 5.5 per cent, the ministry said.

Any slowdown in West Germany's economy would be felt throughout Europe, especially in the other eight countries of the European Economic Community. During a business slump, the Germans would doubtless reduce their imports of foreign goods, thus affecting industries in those countries too.

In another sign of economic

slowdown, West German automakers have reported sharp drops in domestic sales, prompting layoffs at Adam Opel AG, General Motors' German subsidiary, and reduced working hours at Ford.

Auto sales fell 21.7 per cent in March compared with figures for the same time last year. Ford was hit the hardest, with a 39.7 per cent slump.

A slowdown in auto production would soon be felt in the domestic steel industry, which sells materials to car manufacturers. German chemical industries, another traditional pillar of the economy, have also reported slipping demand in recent months.

With rising oil prices, widespread inflation in the industrial world and a looming recession in the United States, economists had been predicting a decline in West Germany's economic growth rate from last year's 4.5 per cent.

Estimates of this year's growth ranged from a high of about 3 per cent by the West German Central Bank to 2 per cent by Dresdner Bank, the nation's second largest private bank.

"Signs of a slowdown in world business activity are likely in the second half of this year and in 1981 to be reflected in Germany's economic performance as well," said Dresdner Bank in its quarterly economic preview. This assumes that in response to the energy crisis, consumption will expand only moderately and priority will be given to investment in energy conservation and the development of new energy sources," the bank added.

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	293.00/295.00	French franc	71.30/71.70
U.K. sterling	687.50/691.50	Dutch guilder	151.30/152.20
West German mark	166.00/167.00	Swedish crown	70.30/70.70
Swiss franc	179.80/180.90	Belgium franc	103.60/104.20
Italian lire		Japanese yen	
(for every 100)	35.20/35.40	(for every 100)	134.50/135.30

## U.S. banks slash prime rate to 12%

NEW YORK, June 13 (R) — Several major U.S. banks cut their prime lending rate from 13 to 12 per cent today, sustaining a headlong fall in U.S. interest rates.

U.S. interest rates have fallen steeply with the onset of a sharp

recession in the country. In April the prime lending rate was at a record 20 per cent, after being driven up by the authorities' attempts to control inflation.

Chemical Bank, Morgan Guaranty and Irving Trust were among

those which dropped their rate from 13 to 12 per cent today. Yesterday Citibank and Bank of America dropped their prime

rate, the interest charged to banks' best corporate customers, to 12.5 per cent.

The fall in interest rate caused to drag down the dollar making dollar holdings less attractive to investors. The U.S. yen traded today at 1.754 German marks compared 1.7645 yesterday and a £ 1.97 in April.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, June 13 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and billions markets to

One sterling	2.3420/30	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. Dollar	1.1458/61	Canadian dollar	
	1.7540/50	West German mark	
	1.9240/55	Dutch guilder	
	1.6090/6110	Swiss franc	
	20.08/13	Belgian franc	
	4.0900/50	French franc	
	828.75/829.25	Italian lire	
	216.10/40	Japanese yen	
	4.1375/90	Swedish crown	
	4.8290/8305	Norwegian crown	
	5.4470/85	Danish crown	
One ounce of gold	607.50/609.50	U.S. dollars	

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, June 13 (R) — The market ended the account or firm note, dealers said. At 1500 the FT index was up 4.1 at 452.4. Government bonds showed mixed movements after a moderately active session. Shorts added around 3/16 point while long were up to 1/8 point higher, with sentiment boosted by the small than expected rise in the May retail price index and further reductions in prime rate by major U.S. banks, dealers added. Buying interest in selected issues in a thin market left equities to 8p higher.

U.S. issues were firmer but Canadians were narrowly mixed. The government broker supplied a small amount of the ex-quer 13 1/2 per cent 1994 "rap" at £40 1/2 before raising the price to 1/16 point, dealers said.

Strong stores had GUS up 4p while British Home Stores closed 2p up after earlier falling 4p on news of a rights issue. Guinness and Pilkington eased 7p and 8p respectively, both after figure elsewhere, oils rallied from an easy start to show gains of up to 8p though Shell ended 2 down, while gains of 4p to 8p were seen. Unilever, Glaxo, ICI, GKN, Tube Investment and Metal Box

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## Amid increasing signs of recession U.S. Federal Reserve cuts basic lending rate

WASHINGTON, June 13 (R)—America's central bank cuts its basic lending rate today for the second time in a month as evidence mounts that the United States is heading deeper into recession.

The Federal Reserve or central bank announced yesterday that it will lower to 11 per cent from 12 per cent the discount rate it charges member banks to borrow from it.

The move is another step towards easing the tight credit policy imposed earlier this spring when the U.S. inflation rate soared to a record post-war level of 18 per cent a year.

It coincides with congressional approval of the first balanced federal budget in 12 years, which President Carter had called for as another means of combating inflation.

The Senate followed the House of Representatives last night in voting to spend \$613.6 billion in

the 1981 financial year, with a wafer-thin surplus of \$200 million.

But congressmen, Carter administration officials and economists agree that the small surplus may well give way to a substantial deficit because of the worsening recession.

The Carter administration maintains that fighting inflation remains its number one economic goal, but in recent weeks the inflation rate has dropped below 12 per cent while unemployment has risen to 7.8 per cent as the recession has bitten deeper.

Other recent statistics, including the latest figures on declining retail sales and rising business inventories point to a more severe

slump than had been expected.

The increase in the jobless figure poses a threat to President Carter in an election year, and many private economists predict he will seek a tax cut to bolster the economy despite current denials that such a move is planned.

A tax cut would mean lower government revenues and consequently an unbalanced budget.

The budget approved last night was a compromise forged after the House defeated a similar version two weeks ago. It includes \$153.7 billion for defence, higher than the \$150.5 billion President Carter had requested.

Congress last week killed a fee on imported oil proposed by the president last March which would have produced an additional \$10 billion in revenues to help keep the budget in balance.

The Federal Reserve made its latest move amid speculation that it would act soon to dismantle completely a temporary credit restraint programme begun on March 14, when the anti-inflation drive was at its height.

The programme required lending institutions to place deposits in non-interest-paying accounts to discourage expansion of consumer borrowing, investment in money market funds and other instruments.

Federal Reserve officials eased the programme on March 22, but many economists say it should be lifted entirely.

The Carter administration has been saying for several weeks that it is time for consumers to dust off their credit cards and begin borrowing again to help offset the recession.

## CIA accused of assisting India secessionist rebels

AGARTALA, India, June 13 (AP)—The top official of India's communist-ruled state of Tripura, ravaged by the worst communal riots in decades, accused the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) today of assisting an armed secessionist movement there.

"There is a lot of material which points to this connection," Chief Minister Nripen Chakraborty told the Associated Press.

Mr. Chakraborty said 314 bodies, mostly of Bengali Hindus, were recovered from the sites of various clashes over the past week. Opposition party members, however, claim that at least 7,000 persons have died at the hands of groups of tribesmen fighting for independence from India.

Army and paramilitary troops have been rushed to the state to assist the local administration in crushing the revolt.

Mr. Chakraborty disclosed that more than 700 arrests have been made. Tribesmen were charged with rioting, sedition, and waging war to overthrow legally constituted government. If convicted, they face prison terms ranging from six months to death, officials said.

Mr. Chakraborty said, "The United States is involved everywhere. They are very active in the area. There are documents to prove this." He accused the U.S. government of similar inter-

ference in Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iran.

The uprising has its roots in economic and cultural exploitation of the tribal minority over the years by a largely migrant Bengali Hindu community, well-informed observers say.

The tribals, called Tripuris, have been reduced from a dominant position at the start of this century to less than 30 per cent of the state's total population of 1.8 million. This has been largely due to the massive influx of Bengalis from the present-day Bangladesh.

## Haiti announces crackdown on exodus to U.S.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, June 13 (R)—The Haitian government, disturbed by word trickling back from refugees about vastly improved living conditions in the United States, has announced a crackdown on a clandestine exodus of its citizens.

In the past few years, at least 20,000 Haitians have reached the U.S., mainly in small boats. While not all of them are doing well, enough have thrived so that word has been getting back to Haiti, spurring others to leave. "They are running out of boats," says a Haitian businessman. "But you can see them building more boats all along the coast."

The government crackdown is aimed mainly at boat-owners and other "organisers" of the human

trafficking.

Foreign Minister Georges Salomon said in an interview that a first group of eight or ten organisers was arrested in Gonaives, a port in north-western Haiti. He added that three or four others were arrested on May 29 at St. Marc on the west coast.

And a Port-au-Prince radio station reported that three public officials were acquitted on charges of aiding boat departures. But they were dismissed from their jobs.

There also were reports of would-be boat people being arrested. A foreign diplomat said he had heard of 32 Haitians in two groups who were caught recently while trying to leave and were being prosecuted.

Mr. Salomon, however, said the government did not prosecute such people. "You cannot jail people for such a misdemeanor," he said. "There is a humanitarian aspect of the situation, you know. The main thing is to persuade the people not to risk their life in such a way or not to let people take their money to bring them a boat."

Officials say the cost for a trip ranges from \$300 to \$1,000 per person. Haitians scrimp or sell their possessions to raise the money. And not all of the refugees make it to Florida or the nearby Bahamas. Some have drowned as unseaworthy boats sank or because boat-owners stopped within sight of a beach and forced their passengers to swim ashore.

"I personally believe the organisers are well-organised," said Mr. Salomon. "They get complete information about the moves of the authorities. When the authorities are on the move, they are quiet. When the authorities are at rest, they make their moves."

Mr. Salomon said the announced crackdown appeared to have produced some results. "We have noticed in the last four weeks there were much fewer boat

## Italy's prime minister faces demand for his impeachment

ROME, June 13 (R)—Prime Minister Francesco Cossiga today faced demands for his impeachment after parliament decided to hold a full inquiry into allegations that he helped an urban guerrilla suspect to escape arrest.

By last night some 400 members of both houses—well over the one-third required—had demanded a full investigation into the accusations that he helped the suspect, son of a political colleague, to flee the country.

The suspect, Marco Donat-Cattin, is the son of Mr. Carlo Donat-Cattin, former vice-secretary of Mr. Cossiga's Christian Democratic Party, who resigned last month over the charge that he had warned Marco that he faced arrest. According to a jailed friend of Marco's, the original tip-off for the warning came from the prime minister.

Both politicians have denied the allegation, and a Christian Democrat-led parliamentary committee last month voted narrowly to drop the affair. But the Communists and other left-wing

parties joined the neo-Fascists to accuse the committee of a cover-up.

They said they saw discrepancies in Mr. Cossiga's and Mr. Donat-Cattin's versions of the facts and called for a full investigation by parliament, a preliminary to any impeachment process.

Under the constitution, they had six days from yesterday to collect the necessary signatures, but it took only six hours.

Although Mr. Cossiga's coalition allies have said they will support him, their continued loyalty will depend on how well he and other witnesses dispel suspicions about the affair.

The next move appears to lie with the Christian Democrats, who have not yet made any comment on yesterday's decision. However, they are unlikely to repeat their tactic at the committee stage of trying to brush it almost contemptuously aside.

Proceedings may not begin until September or October, after parliament's summer recess.

## Japan's election campaign resumes

TOKYO, June 13 (R)—Japan's election campaign, which was interrupted yesterday by the death of Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira, resumed today with the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) seeking support from voters on June 22 with a new slogan.

"Victory in the elections is the way to repay the party president," ran the slogan in reference to Mr. Ohira, who was LDP president as well as prime minister.

Mr. Ohira died in hospital early yesterday from a heart attack. He had been forced to call a general election after dissident party members refused last month to support the government in a no-confidence motion in parliament.

LDP and opposition party candidates were out at dawn today to address election gatherings. The leaders of the LDP anti-Ohira factions in parliament, Mr. Takeo Miki and Mr. Takeo Fukuda, went to opposite ends of the country to campaign.

Mr. Fukuda, 75, a possible successor to Mr. Ohira, went to the industrial port city of Osaka while Mr. Miki was in northern Japan.



Masayoshi Ohira

Another possible successor to Mr. Ohira, former defence minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, 62, was in Tokyo while party secretary-general Yoshio Sakuruchi, who had been campaigning on behalf of Mr. Ohira since he entered hos-

pital on May 31, was in Kanagawa, near Tokyo.

Mr. Sakuruchi will go tomorrow to Shikoku island, where Mr. Ohira's son-in-law, Mr. Hajime Morita, is standing in the late premier's constituency.

Acting prime minister Masayoshi Ito has told reporters that the party, which will choose its new leader after the general election, must unite in memory of Mr. Ohira.

The new LDP party chief will become prime minister if the party maintains its simple majority in the house or if it has to form a coalition with centrist parties.

In Washington yesterday, senior State Department officials said U.S. relations with Japan would probably remain unchanged whatever the outcome of the political struggle.

President Carter, who saw Mr. Ohira last month at the White House, spoke of the strong ties between the two countries in a statement last night.

"The close friendship and alliance between the United States and Japan to which he contributed so much will of course continue as before," he said.

State Department spokesman Hudding Carter said: "We are sure the overall relationship between the United States and Japan rests on a variety of closely shared values and interests, and will not in those important respects be affected by his death."

Under Mr. Ohira's leadership, Japan backed the United States on economic sanctions against Iran for holding American hostages and in boycotting the Moscow Olympic Games because of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Japan, with U.S. encouragement, also appeared to be moving towards boosting its defence budget even though increased military spending has been a controversial issue in recent years.

## World New Briefs

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, June 13 (AP)—An African Mirage fighter bomber has been shot down last night after it attacked a refugee camp, Radio Luanda, Monday reported today. The official radio, broadcasting a communique the Angolan ministry of defence, said six South Africa attacked a refugee camp for blacks who have left Namibia West Africa) on June 7. The camp is located 16 km from Labango in southern Angola, the radio said. The communique said two refugees and 16 head of cattle were killed in the raid. Three of the jets were shot down by Angolan anti-aircraft. Namibia is the scene of a simmering guerrilla war between nationalist guerrillas and South African forces. The former colony has been administered by South Africa since 1975. One. The old mandate from the defunct League of Nations was rescinded by the United Nations in 1966 but South Africa leave the arid and mineral-rich territory, which has a population of one million, mostly blacks.

KELSO, Washington State, June 13 (R)—Mount St. Helens had a touch of "moon madness" last night, shooting off 19,000 metres into the sky, U.S. geologists reported. The came after a series of earth tremors and at least one earth shaken the base of the mountain, 80 kilometres east of the U.S. Geological Survey group reported. Scientists warned there could be trouble close to Friday the 13th. The moon would be closest to earth since May 18, when it erupted and killed at least 32 people and left 70 missing. Scientists said the gravitational pull of the moon could affect the volcano.

BELGRADE, June 13 (R)—Yugoslav Foreign Minister, over yesterday called on non-aligned countries to be monitoring a steadily deteriorating international situation. His return from an Afro-Asian tour the situation was "bad a ning" because of interference in internal affairs of sovereign states of force and intervention. Mr. Vrhovc did not Afghanistan by name but Yugoslavia has sharply condemned Soviet military intervention there. He visited Zambia, Tanzania, Indonesia, Singapore and India for talks on bilateral and international issues. "We have all agreed that the No Movement must not remain silent," he said of his talks. President Tito was a founding father of the 95-member Aligned Movement and this was the first major tour of his countries by a top Yugoslav official since Mr. Tito's death.

## New Hebrides press U.K. to use armed force

PORT VILA, New Hebrides, June 13 (R)—The New Hebrides government is pressing Britain to use armed force to end a secessionist uprising in the South Pacific island chain, a spokesman for Chief Minister Walter Lini said today.

With British marine commandos due to arrive within 36 hours, Father Lini's government has formally requested the British and French resident commissioners to declare a state of emergency empowering them to use troops to quell the rebellion.

The commissioners earlier enacted a joint regulation empowering them to declare an emergency for the first time in the 74 years Britain and France have administered the New Hebrides together.

But British officials said it was unlikely the marines will be sent to the troubled islands of Espiritu Santo and Tanna until at least 48 hours after their arrival in Vila on the island of Efate.

Although Santo is being run by rebel leader Jimmy Stevens, and leading opposition politician Alexis Youlou was killed in fighting earlier this week on Tanna, the atmosphere in the capital is calm.

With Santo island government-imposed communications blackouts, officials said, it is certain how many Mr. Stevens has. But he has an extensive explosives taken from the rebellion.

They said this week rebel strength and the fact that they have more weapons than the British and French demands deployment of the marines.

The French resident commissioner, Mr. Jean Robert, yesterday a 60-man riot police unit. They had been in their nearby New Caledonia only 24 hours earlier, following Mr. death.

The easing of tension treated at a requiem in Youlou at Vila's Roman cathedral tonight without incident. Although yesterday they feared might erupt at the ma-

## Britons honoured include several who helped bring Zimbabwe's independence

LONDON, June 14 (R)—Queen Elizabeth today (Saturday) honoured several Britons who helped bring Zimbabwe to legal independence earlier this year.

Lord Soames, who governed the colony for four months after the peace agreement in London last winter and supervised elections to its new parliament, was made a Companion of Honour, one of the highest awards. He is already a life peer.

His wife Mary was made a Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire in recognition of her personal work during those months. Major-General John Acland, commander of the Commonwealth ceasefire monitoring force, was knighted.

Sir Antony Duff, who was Lord Soames' deputy, was appointed a privy councillor, a rare honour for a diplomat.

Others connected with Zimbabwe's independence included Mr. Ronald Byatt, Britain's first high commissioner to Zimbabwe, Mr. Colin Carruthers and Mr. Nicholas Fenn, who both worked under Lord Soames. They were all made Companions of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (CMG).

The list of awards of Britons ranged from five life peerages to a British Empire medal for the milkman who delivers to 10 Downing Street, the prime minister's official home.

The new life peers included Sir Frank McFadden, former chairman of the Shell Oil Company and now chairman of Rolls Royce, Sir Arnold Weinstock, managing director of General Electric Company, and Victor Matthews, chief executive of Trafalgar House, which owns Express Newspapers.

Novelist Angus Wilson, Mr. Larry Lamb, editor of the Sun newspaper, a racy tabloid which introduced pictures of topless girls into Britain's daily newspapers, and Mr. Ian Trethowan, director general of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) were

awarded knighthoods.

Mr. Mohsin Ali, Reuters diplomatic editor, who is retiring in August after 32 years reporting international affairs, was made an Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE).

Writer Margaret Drabble, comedy broadcaster Frank Muir and Denis Norden, anti-pornography campaigner Mary Whitehouse and former England cricket captain Freddie Brown were made Commanders of the Order of the British Empire.

Australian-born guitarist John Williams, cricketer Geoffrey Boycott, and Joe Mercer, Queen Elizabeth's jockey, received the OBE.

Skater Robin Cousins, show-jumping rider Caroline Bradley and world lightweight boxing champion Jim Watt were made Members of the Order of the British Empire.

## Finland's Centre Party faced with key decision

HELSINKI, June 13 (R)—Finland's influential Centre Party will face a choice that could have far-reaching consequences for the country when it meets tomorrow to elect a leader.

The Centrists form a small but vital link in the centre-left government that has successfully maintained good relations with Finland's giant neighbour, the Soviet Union. By opting for a coalition with the Social Democrats and Communists, they helped to keep power from Finland's steadily growing opposition Conservative Party.

The Centre Party's current chairman, parliamentary speaker Johannes Virolainen, 66, was recently criticised by President Urho Kekkonen for hinting that the Soviet Union last year vetoed the Conservatives entering the government. Mr. Virolainen is one of only two discernible can-

didates for election tomorrow. The other is Foreign Minister Paavo Vayrynen, who is 33.

Major figures in the Centre Party have come out against Mr. Virolainen since President Kekkonen's censure, but many members fear that by rejecting Mr. Virolainen they will split the party, with former Agrarian Party supporters joining forces with the Conservatives.

President Kekkonen, regarded by his many supporters as an indispensable custodian of good relations with the Kremlin, has said he will not contest the next presidential election in 1984. This would leave the field open to bids from several politicians, including Mr. Virolainen.

Major newspaper and other commentators have called on the Centre Party to show moderation and solidarity at tomorrow's meeting.

For every five births in the world there are now two abortions. New Internationalist editor Peter Adamson reports on the need for a better way of avoiding unwanted children.

Today 300,000 women had a baby and 120,000 had an abortion. That fact—two abortions for every five live births—is a brutal daily evidence of the need for a better way of avoiding unwanted pregnancy.

More evidence, if more were needed, is now beginning to emerge from the \$40 million World Fertility Survey, the largest international survey ever undertaken.

"Preliminary results show that in most developing countries, half of the married women aged 15 to 49 don't want any more children," says the survey's data analyst Mr. Herman Rodriguez. "But of those, only half are using any modern contraceptive method."

This unmet need for the knowledge and the means to plan births is one reason why the U.N. Fund for Population Activities has called for \$1 billion in international population assistance by 1984.

"Population assistance" is not just a new euphemism for condoms, loops and birth control pills. For, in the last few years, the whole issue of family planning has been revolutionised. And a new understanding has been born.

The battle hymn of this revolution is that large families are more a result of poverty than a cause. Where there are no old-age pensions, no medical services, and no unemployment pay, children are the main source of economic security. Where the tasks of fetching water and wood and tending

animals take up to twelve hours a day, children are an asset in the family's struggle for survival. Where infant mortality rates are high, many children are necessary to ensure the survival of some.

Preaching small families to people who need more children is not only insensitive, it is also ineffective. "Unless at least a latent motivation towards smaller families exists," says University of Michigan expert Ronald Freedman, "providing the means and the services will have little effect."

Several hundred new population studies published in recent years have played the spotlight on the various factors which lead men and women to want fewer children. Chief amongst them are better health and lower infant mortality; rising incomes and greater economic security; the spread of education and the emancipation of women.

Such changes do not depend for their justification on their contribution towards lowering the rate of population growth. They are the aim and the measure of development itself.

If and when rising living standards provide the motivation for smaller families, then family planning can provide the means. But family planning itself has not escaped the revolution of recent years. Today, family planning is coming to be seen by many parents as an integral part of improved health services.

There are many commonsense reasons for merging family planning with health services—it helps to avoid duplicating personnel and administration where resources are scarce; it helps in the not infrequent cases where contraceptives themselves have adverse effects on health; it helps that there is often a relationship of trust between people and their health workers. But most important of all, family planning is one of the numbers in the code which

releases the combination lock of community health.

Perhaps because it has long been considered a "women's problem", the link between family planning and health has only been given priority, not money. Yet the contribution which family planning could make to improve community health is so great that the expenditure it requires would be amply justified even if population growth itself were not a problem.

Every year in Africa and Asia

development.

The availability of family planning alone cannot cure all these ills. Inadequate food, lack of education, poor health services and back-breaking manual labour all add to the risks of pregnancy and birth for both mother and child. But if, on top of all this, births are too closely spaced then the risks soar.

Nutritionists like Professor Derrick Jelliffe call it the "maternal depletion syndrome". Vil-



Women attending a talk on family planning in Sri Lanka—but most women live in societies where men take the decisions and women take the consequences. (Photo by Mark Edwards)

alone, half a million women die from "maternal causes"—leaving behind over one million motherless children. In Latin America, illegal abortion is now the number one killer of women between the ages of 15 and 39.

Worldwide, 25 million women a year suffer serious illness or complications during pregnancy and childbirth. Fifteen million of the 125 million babies born every year will not reach their first birthday. And these deaths are just the tip of an iceberg of illness which affects every other aspect of the struggle for economic

development. The availability of family planning alone cannot cure all these ills. Inadequate food, lack of education, poor health services and back-breaking manual labour all add to the risks of pregnancy and birth for both mother and child. But if, on top of all this, births are too closely spaced then the risks soar.

And often the next youngest

child suffers as well: the wasting disease nutrition whose symptoms are known throughout the world, is a Ghanaian saying "the illness of a bal from the breast too so"

The age of the mother the frequency of birth strand in the web which life planning to health. (age band 20-35, there incidence of unwanted) a higher risk to the mother rate of mortality infants born. And not third of all births in the to mothers younger than 35.

The women who a sharp end of this "depression" know better body else how it affects and their family's health not just the lack of family availability which prev from taking their own health into their own hands. It is often the fact live in societies where the decisions and women consequences.

The availability of family planning men and women, could in reducing this heavy human health. But above planning needs to be seen to be, a service improves people's lives, and not an which is insensitive to circumstances and content their rights.

These twin recognitions rising living standards the motivation toward families and that family is an essential component health and an improved life—cast a different light issue of world population in a word, look after it and the population will itself.

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